Numb. 317.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From December 26. to January 2. 1734.

Rome, Sept. 15.

'BEING quite free from the Aprehenſi-
'ons of German Deſerters, as to any
'villainous Enterprizes they can be able
'to take in Hand, his Holineſs has order'd
'away the Guards at the Gates of this City, and
'had open'd thoſe that were ſhut, ſo that the
'Paſſage remains free on every Side of the
'Eccleſiaſtical State. The Cardinal Zundadari,
'lately looking about him, found that he had
'been long Time of the Emperor's Party, and
'got nothing by it; and now ſeeing that the
'Spaniards were Maſters of Italy, who muſt
'neceſſarily be the Diſpoſers of Honours and
'Benefices, the ſaid Cardinal is now turning
'towards the warm Sun, in Hopes of reaping
'ſome Fruit; he has found out the Tree of
'Knowledge at laſt, and will have an Apple
'from it, tho' the Devil ſhould hold it out to
'him. Hereupon his Eminence has had
'ſeveral ſecret Conferences with the Cardinal
'Belluga and the Sieur Ratto, with whom he
'has been treating to be named Legate a Lat-
'ere to the King of Naples, and to obtain his
'Catholick Majeſty's Incluſive in the firſt Con-
'clave, that he may have the Road open to
'ſome greater Fortune. A particular Congre-
'gation has been held with Cardinal Firau,
'compoſed of the following Cardinals, viz.
'the Cardinals Camerlengue, Corſini, and Ri-
'viera, and the following Prelates, or Gentle-
'men, Sacripanti, Lana, and Torrigiani, upon
'the Affair of making Ancona a free Port:
'This Congregation is to be held once a
'Month.

'By a Courier coming from Naples to go to
'Spain, we learn, that the Kingdom of Sicily
'had ſubmitted to the Obedience of their
'Catholick Majeſties and to Don Carlos, except
'the Citadel of Meſſina, and the Fortreſſes of
'Syracuſa and Trapani. The ſame Day paſ-
'ſed thro' another Courier from Naples, diſ-
'patched for the Count de Montejo, the Spaniſh
'Ambaſſador at the Court of London, but we
'know nothing of the Inſide of his Portman-
'teau. On Saturday was fixed up at all the
'Poſts of this Town, Notifications, that
'Letters for the Kingdom of Sicily were
'to be brought to the new Poſt-houſe,
'Neapolitan, in the Spaniſh-ſquare, the old
'Poſt-houſe Imperial, having now loſt all its
'Buſineſs.

'The wiſe Folks and Politicians obſerve,
'that the Viſits are very frequent between
'Signior Ratto and the Cardinal Miniſters
'Palatines, and the Buſineſs they think muſt
'concern the Coronation of the new King of
'Naples, to whom this Court muſt give the
'Inveſtiture. We know, however, that in the
'Month of November next the Congregations
'will be held, to end ſome how or other this
'important Affair, which, tho' a meer Matter
'of Ceremony, meets with greater Difficulties
'and takes up more Time, than the actual Con-
'queſt has done. What ado here is to get
'over Right and Law, and ſuch ſimple Things.

'The Sieur Genoueſe, one of Coſcia's Friends
'has had his Fetters knock'd off by the Grace
'of the Pope, and we ſoon expect his Return
'hither.

Stockholm, Sept. 27. The Diet is ſtill ſitting: However, 'tis believed will break up by the End of the Month; and an Enquiry is made after the Author who publiſhed that the Dyet would not have ſat ſo long, if the Affair of the Succeſſion of the Crown had not raiſed ſo many Debates among the Deputies of the Kingdom. The Czarina's Ambaſſador having received Advice that the Ruſſian Frigate is arrived at Copenhagen, has acquainted the French Miniſter therewith, ſaying that he hoped on that account the French Troops would be alſo ſoon ſet at Liberty. The Marquis de Monti having wrote to deſire the King to intercede with the Czarina for his Diſcharge from Confinement, which he pretends to be contrary to the Right of Ambaſſadors, his Majeſty has ordered Count Horn to ſound M. Beſtuchef on that Subject, who anſwered him, that as the Troops were releaſed, his own Diſcharge would meet with no great Obſtacles, if he would

would oblige himſelf to meddle no more in the Affairs of King Staniſlaus or his Adherents, and to hold no more Correſpondence with them. The Directors of our India Company having obtained the Approbation of the States of the Kingdom, the Merchants are very buſy paying in their Money, in order to carry on that Commerce, which, it is believed, will ſoon be in a very flouriſhing Condition.

Dreſden, Sept. 30. The Recruits for the Saxon Troops in Poland are ready to ſet out for that Kingdom. Count Lagnaſco, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Rome, having wrote to the King that the Pope ſhewed great Indifference as to the Affairs of Poland, Orders have been ſent for him to preſs his Holineſs no further to acknowledge the Elector of Saxony as lawfully elected King of Poland, till the happy Succeſs of Affairs ſhall occaſion the Holy See to do it voluntarily. It is ſaid the Duke of Sax-Weiſſenfels will be declared General Velt-Marſhal of all the Saxon Troops before the King's Departure for Poland, which is not yet fixed; altho' according to Letters from Warſaw, every thing was ready there for his Majeſty's Reception.

Hamburgh, Octob. 4. On Friday laſt our Magiſtrates ſat very late in the Night, as it is ſuppoſed on the Affair of the Differences with the Crown of Denmark, and the Means for accommodating the ſame. On Saturday one of our Merchants Ships arrived here from Rouan, the Maſter whereof reports, that carrying Dutch Colours, and ſteering his Courſe towards the Weſel, a Daniſh Frigate came towards the ſaid Ship, but believing her to be a Hollander, returned back; and that afterwards crowding all his Sails, he ſteered towards the Elbe, upon which the Frigate purſued as far as Ritzebuttel but could not overtake her. The Duke of Holſtein is ſlightly indiſpoſed at Newſtadt; and Baron Storke, who has been at the Court of Great-Britain on the part of his Royal Highneſs, is ſuddenly expected to return thither.

Paris, Octob. 4. They write from Naples of the 21ſt paſt, that 5 Spaniſh Men of War, which have cruized all laſt Summer in the Adriatick Sea, were returned to that Port. That they have received Advice from Sicily, that the 16th the City of Melazzo, and the Caſtle of Girgento, had ſurrendred to the Spaniards, and the Garriſons were made Priſoners of War. That the Spaniſh General had ſent a Detachment of Troops to go and take Poſſeſſion of the Iſland of Farinara, which the Imperialiſts had abandoned. That the Count de Marſillac puſhed on very cloſe the Siege of the Caſtle of Gonzaga, and had inveſted the Citadel of Meſſina.

The Imperialiſts in Italy are much in the ſame Situation they were laſt Spring, except that they have now no Proviſions, and have loſt between 26 and 30,000 Men, which have either been killed, died, or deſerted, and have only 4 General dOfficers left to command their Army.

London, Octob. 8. They write from Briſtol that many Houſes in that City, and the adjacent Country, had received much Damage in the Storms of Wind on Tueſday laſt. That the Sarah Brigantine, Kent, for Hull, was loſt near Boulton going down, but her Crew and Cargo was ſaved. That a Barge, chiefly laden with Corn, coming from Brockway, was loſt, and only the People on board her were ſaved. That one Williams, an Aſſiſtant in the Murder of Capt, Beard in the Buxton Snow, on the Coaſt of Africa, and running away with her, had been apprehended, and committed to Brecknock Goal; but that one Duggan, chief of thoſe Pirates, who had been ſeiz'd at Cork, had made his Eſcape from thence, as ſuppoſed by the Help of his Money.

We hear that Monday ſe'nnight is the Day fixed for her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange to embark on board the William and Mary Yacht for Holland; and Yeſterday neceſſary Orders were given to get every thing in Readineſs for that Purpoſe.

Extract of the Paris Letter A la Maine, dated October 9.

The 6th in the Morning the King ſet out from Verſailles, and arrived the ſame Evening at Fontainbleau; Cardinal de Fleury and the other Miniſters will go the 12th Inſt. but the Queen will not ſet out theſe 3 Weeks; and the Dauphin and Meſdames of France will remain at Verſailles.

The write from Naples of the 16th, That the Citadel of Cotrona in the Calabria, which had been blocked up for 3 Months by the Spaniards, was taken, by ſcaling the Walls, the whole Germain Garriſon killed or taken Priſoners, and there was found in the Place a large Quantity of Ammunition, Proviſions, &c. which Count Viſconti, the late Viceroy, had ſtored up there, to be ſent to Sicily, from whence they had learnt, that the Inhabitants were ſtill in Arms againſt the Germans, and had fitted out all their Gallies and Galliots to cruize by Sea, and prevent the Germans receiving any Succours; and that the Citadel of Meſſina, and the Fortreſs of Syracuſa, were vigorouſly attacked.

'Tis added from Naples, That the new King had been complimented by the Nobility, &c. on the Succeſs of his Arms in that Kingdom and in Sicily, for which Te Deum had been ſung in the Cathedral there, and Bonfires, Illuminations, and Rejoicings had been made for 3 Days and Nights ſucceſſively; and that 5 Spaniſh Men of War were ſailed from thence for Spain, carrying with them all the German Priſoners taken in that Kingdom, who refuſed to take Service under the Spaniards.

'Tis alſo adviſed from the French Camp at Offenburg of the 1ſt of October, That 2 Days before they received News of a Victory gained over the Imperialiſts in Italy, for which great Rejoicings had been made in the ſaid Camp: That Prince Eugene's Troops were labouring

labouring on Lines from Neckerau to the Mountain.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 4.

This Day the General Aſſembly of this Colony having ended the Buſineſs of this Seſſion, His Honour the Governor was pleaſed to ſend for the Houſe of Burgeſſes into the Council Chamber; who immediately giving their Attendance, Mr. Speaker was pleaſed to addreſs himſelf to the Governor, as follows:

SIR,

'WE now attend you, in Obedience to your Commands, 'to preſent the Bills for your Aſſent, which have 'paſſed the Council and Houſe of Burgeſſes during this Seſ-'ſion.

'Our firſt Bill is, *For Continuing and further Amending the Act, for Amending the Staple of Tobacco; and Preventing Frauds in His Majeſty's Cuſtoms*; which you 'were pleaſed to recommend to us, in your SPEECH, at 'the Opening of the Seſſion: And upon this Occaſion, it is 'fit we ſhould acknowledge your Prudence and Juſtice, in 'permitting us, who began this Work, to finiſh it; notwith-'ſtandig the long Continuance of this General Aſſembly, 'which has ſubſiſted longer than any, ſince the firſt Inſtitu-'tion of Aſſemblies in this Colony.

'Now we may hope, this Bill will effectually ſupply 'all that was wanting in the firſt Law, and that of the laſt 'Seſſion, for Explaining and Amending it; and if Inſpec-'tors can be choſen, of that Probity and Integrity which is 'neceſſary to execute the great Truſt committed to them, we 'are perſuaded, it will not only produce all the good Effects 'which can be expected from ſo juſt a Regulation; but all 'Clamours and Diſputes about it, muſt needs ceaſe. Then 'this Aſſembly may have Reaſon to value themſelves upon 'their Succeſs, in Perfecting a Work of ſo much Difficulty, 'which has been the chief Employment of Three Seſſions: 'Tho' we cannot ſay it has been carried on, and brought 'to a Concluſion, without ſome Differences of Opinion; yet 'it has occaſioned no Animoſities among us, nor hinder'd 'our Concurrence in other Matters that have been propos'd 'for the common Good; which may be accounted a ſingular 'Mark of the Prudence and Diſintereſtedneſs of our Coun-'ſels, that in ſo nice a Buſineſs as the Regulation of this 'Trade, where in every Man's Intereſt is ſo nearly concern'd, 'we have gone through it with that Calmneſs and Mode-'ration which every body may obſerve in our Proceedings.

'But indeed, we muſt own a great deal is owing to 'your Conduct, in the Adminiſtration of the Government: 'We know how natural it is, for Mankind to be over 'fond and zealous to promote what they think expedient 'for Reforming publick Abuſes; and that you have had 'this Matter very much at Heart: Yet thoſe who have 'differed from you in Opinion, far from being revil'd or 'deſpis'd for their Integrity, have been treated with that 'Regard and Civility, which are due to the Repreſentatives 'of a People.

'This is the Source of many good Things that have been 'done, during your Government, and the true Cauſe that 'has baniſh'd all Factions and Parties out of this Colony; 'and in this, your Example may inſtruct thoſe who ſhall 'come after you, in the beſt Methods of Governing the 'King's Subjects here; They may ſee how little Need 'there will be to exercite the Negative Voice, when Mat-'ters are managed in the Legiſlature by the Ways of Per-'ſuaſion and Gentleneſs; and, that what can't be accom-'pliſh'd on a ſudden, at one Time, may be brought about 'with good Succeſs at another.

'Is it not then a lamentable Thing, that a tyrannical, 'over-bearing Spirit ſhould ever prevail in Government; 'eſpecially when no Inſtance can be given of its working 'any Good, even to thoſe who poſſeſs it? Yet ſuch is the 'Perverſeneſs and Depravity of Human Nature, that many 'Men, in eminent Stations, are apt to m miſtake the true 'Dignity of their Office; they imagine it conſiſts in the 'Magnificence of a Title, and the bare Poſſeſſion of Pow-'er, which have no intrinſick Worth But the contrary, 'is the true Characteriſtick of Your Adminiſtration: You 'will be remember'd, by eminent Inſtances of doing Good; 'and a faithful Diſcharge of your Duty; which is an Hon-'our that can never fade, and exalts your Dignity above 'That your Office, by the Applauſe of wiſe and vertuous 'Men.

Then the Governor was pleaſed to give his Aſſent, to 32 Publick and private Bills: and,

Then Mr. *Speaker* acquainted the Governor, "That the "Houſe of Burgeſſes, in Concurrence with the Council "had, in all humble Duty, prepared an Addreſs to the "KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty": Which he read, and delivered to the Governor; and in Behalf of the Houſe, requeſted him to tranſmit the ſame, to be preſented to His Majeſty.

To the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The Humble ADDRESS of the Council and Burgeſſes of *Virginia*, met in General Aſſembly.

'WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loial Subjects, 'the Council and Burgeſſes of your moſt ancient 'Colony of *America*, take the firſt Opportunity to congratu-'late Your Majeſty upon the happy Marriage of the Prin-'ceſs *Royal* to his Serene Highneſs the *Prince of Orange*; 'whereby Your Majeſty's conſummate Wiſdom and tender 'Regard to Your People, is manifeſted to all the World; 'Your Dominions, and the Proteſtant Religion receiving 'an additional Strength from this intimate Alliance with a 'Prince of that illuſtrious Houſe, no leſs eminent for his 'Perſonal Vertues and Qualities, than for the Luſtre of 'his Lineage, which in ſeveral Deſcents has been adorned 'with ſome of the beſt Men, and as great Heroes as any 'Age can boaſt of.

'To one of them we owe not only all that we now 'enjoy, but a Security for every Thing we can hope for in 'Times to come, in the Settlement of the Crown in your 'Majeſty's Family; whoſe Enemies muſt now be con-'founded and aſhamed, when they contemplate that good 'Providence, which placed your Royal Father, of 'bleſſed Memory, and hath preſerved your Majeſty upon 'the Throne of your Anceſtors; and the hopeful Proſpect 'your numerous Iſſue affords to all your good Subjects.

'At the ſame Time, give us leave, with all Humility 'and Gratitude, to acknowledge your Majeſty's Grace to 'the People of this Colony, in your favourable Acceptance 'of our Addreſs at our laſt Seſſion; and to return your 'Majeſty our ſincere Thanks for the Countenance you were 'pleaſed to give to our Complaint of the Hardſhips the 'Planters of Tobacco labour under; and tho' it was unfor-'tunate for us, that our Intereſts and the Intereſts of thoſe 'whoſe Oppoſition prevailed, were irreconcileable, we 'have abundant Reaſon to admire your Majeſty's impartial 'Juſtice and Conſtancy on that Occaſion; when no Cla-'mour, how univerſal ſoever, could change your good Pur-'poſes, or divert your Deteſtation of Oppreſſion and Fraud, 'however diſguiſed or ſupported, by Names and Sounds: 'Yet our Conſolation is, that the Conſciences of many 'who glory in the Succeſs of their Miſrepreſentations, will 'continually bear Teſtimony againſt them; and that we 'have been thought worthy to be conſider'd by your Ma-'jeſty, who, if our Wiſhes prevail, will long continue to 'reign over us, for your own Glory, and the Happineſs of 'all your People.

To which the Governor anſwer'd, *That he would take care to do it.*

And then made the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

THE Experience I have now had, of your Conſtancy, in Supporting and Improving, with a becoming Zeal, that Method for Regulating our Staple and Trade, which, above all others, furniſh'd you at firſt with Arguments weighty enough to enforce it, gives me the greateſt Satisfaction; and will be no leſs to your Honour than to the Benefit of thoſe you repreſent.

And, as it has been your principal Care, to reconcile the ſeveral Parts of this Law to every concurrent Propoſition that they mutually contribute to illuſtrate the Reaſonableneſs and Neceſſity of it, and by an equitable Diſpoſition, have rendered them favourable to every Intereſt that has an honeſt Demand; I think I need not introduce other Inſtances to manifeſt the Uprightneſs of your Intentions, nor to prove the Obligations I am under, of being truly thankful, were I as able to expreſs it in Words, as I am willing to diſcharge it by my Actions.

This

This being the Fourth Seſſion of an Aſſembly which has been continued under ſeveral Prorogations, for near Seven Years, I purpoſe, in ſome Time, to diſſolve it. And, as I ſhall be only ſollicitous to ſhorten the Inconveniences which neceſſarily attend the the Forecaſt of publick Elections, I freely ſubmit the concurring Sentiments of our Conduct to the Impartial Judgment of the Freeholders; not doubting but a ſenſible People will gratefully remember the many eminent Services you have done your Country, and vouch their Approbation, by ingenuouſly confeſſing, that their preſent and future Happineſs, ſo apparently in View, is entirely owing to your Obſervation, Steadineſs and Integrity.

After an earneſt Exhortation to you, in your ſeveral Counties, and Stations, to promote the Honour, of Almighty GOD, by the Belief and Practice of the antient Principles of the Church of CHRIST, and wiſhing all of you Health and Succeſs in your private Affairs, it remains for me to acquaint you, I have thought fit to prorogue this Aſſembly, to the Second *Thurſday* in *May* next: And this Aſſembly is accordingly prorogued to that Time.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Decem. 16. *Entred in.*

Barns from Boſton, Hill from St. Chriſtophers and St. Euſtatia, Kerſtede from Jamaica, Bourdet from Briſtol.

Entered out. Ratſey for Lisbon, Sarley for Barcelona.

Cleared. Johnſon to St. Chriſtophers, Lawrance to Antigua, Jeffry to Ireland, Smith to Lisbon.

Ditto December 23. *Entred in*

Nicherſon and Aſpinwall from Rhode-Iſland, Beekman from Boſton, Row and Bedford from Barbadoes, Forſayeth from Jamaica.

Entered out. Garriſon for St. Chriſtophers.

Cleared. Bayſe and Tuckneſs to Jamaica, Brown to Lisbon, Luſh to Belfaſt.

Advertiſements.

ANtigua Rum, *St. Kits Mellaſſes, Chocolate, Cotton, Ginger and Pepper, and ſundry other Sorts of Goods Sold by wholeſale or Retail, by William Graham, at the Houſe where Henry Hodge lately dwelt.*

STray'd or Stolen *from* Robert Hopkins *of* Philadelphia, *a brown bay Mare that paces well, about* 13 *Hands high and well ſet, branded as in the Margin, had with her a Sorrel Mare Colt, with a Blaze down her Face. If any Perſon takes up and ſecures the ſaid Mare and Colt, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have* Three Pounds *Reward, paid by* Robert Hopkins.

A Likely Servant Maid that handles her Needle well, *her Time for* 3 *Years and half is to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printer hereof.*

ANY *Perſon who has a Servant to diſpoſe of that is a Scholar, and can teach Children Reading, Writing and Arithmetick, may hear of a Purchaſer by enquiring of the Printer hereof.*

STOLEN *from* Joſeph Jackſon *of* Briſtol *in* Bucks-County, *about a Week ago, the following Goods, viz. off the Tenters, wet, three Pair of black worſted Stockings, and one Pair of yarn Stockings dipp'd in the black Dye, but not a good Black. Out of the Dye-houſe, one Pair of worſted Stockings dyed of a light copper colour, and a Woman's Gown of ſtriped Prunella, it had been yellow and blue and white ſtriped ſmall, but now dyed light copper-colour; alſo a woolen drugget Gown of a copper-colour, and the Thief has tore all the upper Part off both Gowns, and left them. And out of the Fulling-Mill there is taken about four or five Yards of blue Linſey, only full'd and wet, being juſt taken out of the Stock, and hanging to drain. The Thief is ſuppoſed to be a luſty well ſet Welſhman, who pretended to be a Tanner and Shoemaker, there being ſuch an one lurking about this Town ſome Days before the Theft was committed; he went to ſeveral Places and enquir'd for Work, but not of any body that was likely to employ him; he has not been ſeen hereabout ſince, but is ſuppoſed to be gone towards* Philadelphia. *Whoever gives Notice of the above Goods ſo that they may be had again, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall be paid* Three Pounds *as a Reward, by*

Briſtol, Decem. 15. Joſeph Jackſon.

For LONDON, *directly,*

THE Ship *Ann, John Stedman* Maſter, will ſail in about Two Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage agree with ſaid Maſter at his Store on Mr. *Fishburn's* Wharff.

N. B. She will have very good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

ALLE die jenige, welche verwichenes Jahr mit den Kauffman Daniel Flexney in London, ſich vercordiret, und mit den Capitein Johan Ball ueber See gekommen ſindt, wirdt hierdurch bekandt gemacht, daſs ſie ihre Schulden unverzuglich abzahlen, wiederichen falls aber erwarrten, daſs ſie durch Obrichkeitliche Gewalt nach Philadelphia in Verhafft gebzacht, und zur bezahlung getzwungen werden ſollen: Wornach ſich ein jedec zu achten und voz ſchaden zu huten hat.

Derer Nahmen ſind, Johan Lang, Peter Stocker, Ulrich Libeguth, Johan Adam Spach, Johan Coetner, Johan Paul Dogt, Wilhelm Jmler, Nigolas Yetzel.

Der Kauffman Daniel Flexney iſt wohnhaft bey Mrs. Mankin in der March-ſtraſs, *Philadelphia.*

RUN *away the* 11*th Day of* November *paſt from* Rees Pritchard *of* Whiteland, Cheſter *County, an* Iriſh *Servant Man named* Lawrence Keron, *aged about* 22 *Years, well-ſet Man, freckled Complexion and mark'd with the Small-Pox, ſandy curl'd Hair; brownish Cloth Coat, Buttons of the ſame, and Breeches of the ſame Cloth; Cotton and Linnen Shirt, blue and white mixt Yarn Stockings, and another Pair of light-colour'd Yarn Stockings, footed with dark-colour'd Yarn a good deal above the Shoe; an old Felt Hat, with a Piece cut out of the Brim, and cock'd up ſo as to hide it, wooden heel'd Shoes, and a Pair of old Shoes that have been mended and cover'd. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above-mentioned Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by* Rees Prichard.

N. B. *It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards* Maryland.

Juſt Publiſh'd,

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